

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. 1. (Withdrawn) A method of p-type doping in ZnO comprising:
 2. forming an acceptor-doped material having ZnO under reducing conditions,
 3. thereby insuring a high donor density; and
 4. annealing the specimens of said acceptor-doped material at intermediate
 5. temperatures under oxidizing conditions so as to remove intrinsic donors and activate
 6. impurity acceptors.
1. 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a
2. hydrogen containing atmosphere.
1. 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a
2. non- hydrogen containing atmosphere.
1. 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said acceptor-doped material comprises
2. a substrate, a n-type ZnO layer deposited on said substrate, and a p-type layer deposited
3. on said n-type ZnO layer.
1. 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said intermediate temperatures
2. comprise a temperature range between 200 °C and 700 °C.
1. 6. (Withdrawn) A method of forming p-n junctions using p-type ZnO comprising:
 2. forming an acceptor-doped material having ZnO under reducing conditions,
 3. thereby insuring a high donor density; and

4 annealing the specimens of said acceptor-doped material at intermediate
5 temperatures under oxidizing conditions so as to remove intrinsic donors and activate
6 impurity acceptors.

1 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a
2 hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a
2 non-hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said acceptor-doped material comprises
2 a substrate, a n-type ZnO layer deposited on said substrate, and a p-type layer deposited
3 on said n-type ZnO layer.

1 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said intermediate temperatures
2 comprises a temperature range between 200 °C and 700 °C.

1 11. (Currently Amended) A wide band gap semiconductor device comprising:
2 a substrate;
3 an annealed n-type ZnO layer directly positioned on said substrate; and
4 an annealed p-type ZnO layer directly positioned on said n-type ZnO layer, said
5 annealed p-type ZnO comprises an acceptor-doped material under reducing conditions,
6 said annealed n-type ZnO layer and said annealed p-type ZnO layer has increased p-type
7 conductivity by removing hydrogen interstitials or intrinsic donors to thereby activate
8 impurity acceptors are annealed at intermediate temperatures under oxidizing conditions
9 between approximately 200 °C and 700 °C to activate p-type conductivity.

1 12. (Previously Presented) The wide band gap semiconductor device of claim 11,
2 wherein said acceptor-doped material is exposed to a hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 13. (Previously Presented) The wide band gap semiconductor device of claim 11,
2 wherein said acceptor-doped material is exposed to a non- hydrogen containing
3 atmosphere.

1 14. (Cancelled).

1 15. (Cancelled).

1 16. (Currently Amended) A p-n junction comprising:

2 a substrate;

3 an annealed n-type ZnO layer directly positioned on said substrate; and

4 an annealed p-type ZnO layer directly positioned on said n-type ZnO layer, said
5 annealed p type ZnO comprises an acceptor-doped material under reducing conditions;
6 said annealed n type ZnO layer and said annealed p type ZnO layer has increased p-type
7 conductivity by removing hydrogen interstitials or intrinsic donors to thereby activate
8 impurity acceptors are annealed at intermediate temperatures under oxidizing conditions
9 between approximately 200 °C and 700 °C to activate p-type conductivity.

1 17. (Previously Presented) The p-n junction of claim 16, said acceptor-doped material is
2 exposed to a hydrogen containing atmosphere .

1 18. (Previously Presented) The p-n junction of claim 16, wherein said acceptor-doped
2 material is exposed to a non- hydrogen containing atmosphere .

1 19. (Cancelled)

1 20. (Cancelled)